



**NEW ENGLAND  
COMMON ASSESSMENT PROGRAM**

**Student Work Samples  
2009**

**Grade 3**



# Reading

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

Words from the Word Box that have the same vowel sound as <u>screen</u> :	Word Box
1. <u>seat</u>	seat bank held key wait tea proud reach
2. <u>key</u>	
3. <u>tea</u>	
4. <u>reach</u>	

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

**Words from the Word Box  
that have the same vowel  
sound as screen:**

1. tea
2. held
3. reach
4. seat

**Word Box**

seat<sup>1</sup>,  
bank  
held  
key  
wait<sup>2</sup>,  
tea  
proud  
reach<sup>3</sup>.

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

Words from the Word Box that have the same vowel sound as <u>screen</u> :		Word Box
1.	She took the key	seat
2.	She drank tea	bank
3.	She reached	held
4.	She went to the Bank	key
		wait
		tea
		proud
		reach

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

Words from the Word Box that have the same vowel sound as <u>screen</u> :		Word Box
1.	pan	seat
2.	pulp	bank
3.	tea	held
4.	reach	key
		wait
		tea
		proud
		reach

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

Words from the Word Box  
that have the same vowel  
sound as screen:

1. seat
2. held
3. wait
4. proud

Word Box

seat  
bank  
held  
key  
wait  
tea  
proud  
reach

- 7 In the chart, write four words from the **Word Box** that have the same **vowel sound** as screen.

Words from the Word Box that have the same vowel sound as <u>screen</u> :	Word Box
1. <u>wait</u>	seat <del>bank</del> held key wait tea proud reach



- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

First you will have to take half to shred the paper up into small pieces. Second you put the paper into a bowl with water. You beat it with a egg beater when it soft and mushy its now cold pulp mix two table spoons of starch. Pour the pulp into a flat pan take a screen put it on the bottem of the pan take it out put it on the news paper let it dry tak it of and you got paper

- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

First you rip up the paper then you mix it with the egg-beater then you pour the pulp into the flat pan then place the screen in the bottom of the pan. Pick up the screen and cover it with pulp and fold over the other half of the top of the newspaper let it dry overnight then when it is dry peel off the paper

- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

Take a mixing bowl and some ity-  
bity pease of paper and mix  
it together with pulp and water.  
Then a screen and some pulp and  
a jar and rol it then you  
have some paper.

- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

① You put a little scraps  
paper in a bowl.

② You mix them. (with a  
egg beater) and so on and  
so on.

- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

You need a  
Jar and water a cup on  
big spoon, an old newspaper  
and starch.

- 12 In your own words, explain how to make homemade recycled paper. Use details from the passage.

I know how to make it because I looked at the Passage and found out that's how I know.



# Mathematics



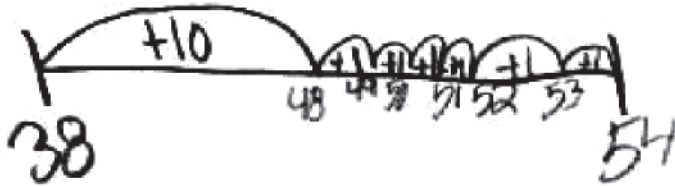
- 11 Mrs. Thompson has some puzzles. She gave 38 puzzles to her students. Now she has 16 puzzles left. How many puzzles did Mrs. Thompson start with?

$$(54) - 38 = 16 \text{ puzzles}$$





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- 11 Mrs. Thompson has some puzzles. She gave 38 puzzles to her students. Now she has 16 puzzles left. How many puzzles did Mrs. Thompson start with?

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ +16 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$$

- 12 This table shows the number of children at story time.

**Story Time**

Month	Number of Children
January	25
February	29
March	33
April	37
May	?

The pattern in the table continues.

How many children will go to story time in May?

41

- 12 This table shows the number of children at story time.

**Story Time**

Month	Number of Children
January	25
February	29
March	33
April	37
May	?

The pattern in the table continues.

How many children will go to story time in May?

31 because  
the pattern is  
plus 4 every month

- 12 This table shows the number of children at story time.

**Story Time**

Month	Number of Children
January	25
February	29
March	33
April	37
May	?

The pattern in the table continues.

How many children will go to story time in May?

39

- 13 Look at this number sentence.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - \square \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

What number makes this number sentence true?

$$27 - 16 = 11$$

- 13 Look at this number sentence.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - \boxed{16} \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

What number makes this number sentence true?

Handwritten student work showing a list of numbers from 1 to 23, with many numbers crossed out. The number 16 is boxed, indicating it is the correct answer.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

16

- 13 Look at this number sentence.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - \boxed{12} \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

What number makes this number sentence true?

16



- 13 Look at this number sentence.

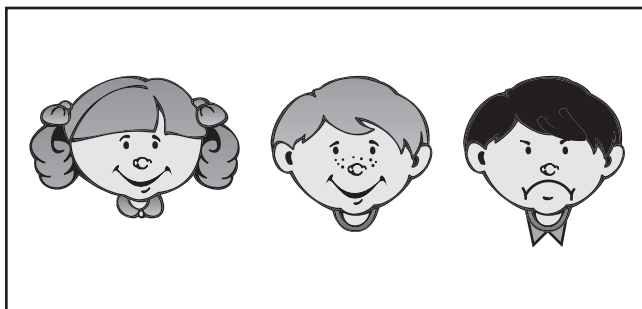
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - \square \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - 11 \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$$

What number makes this number sentence true?

In the middle it's 38.  
That's what makes the  
number sentence true.

- 14 Look at the group of children.



- a. Write a fraction that shows the part of the group that is smiling.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

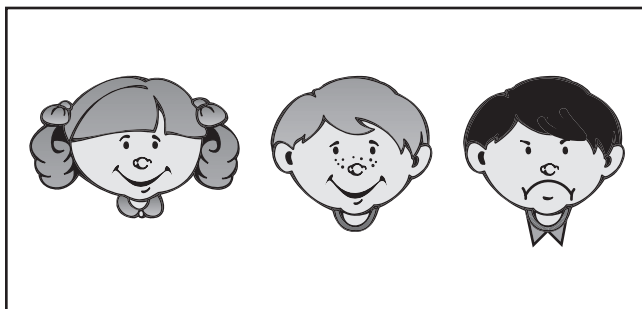
- b. How did you get the top number in your fraction?

I looked and  
saw who was  
smiling.

- c. How did you get the bottom number in your fraction?

I counted the  
children.

- 14 Look at the group of children.



- a. Write a fraction that shows the part of the group that is smiling.

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

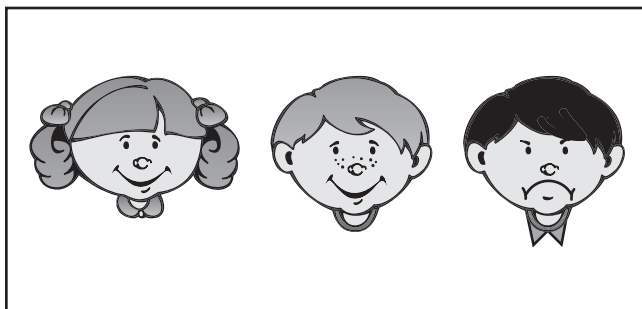
- b. How did you get the top number in your fraction?

because there are three children

- c. How did you get the bottom number in your fraction?

because only 2 of the children are smiling

- 14 Look at the group of children.



- a. Write a fraction that shows the part of the group that is smiling.

2

- b. How did you get the top number in your fraction?

two children  
are smiling.

- c. How did you get the bottom number in your fraction?

One kid is  
not smiling.



- 15 Lamar had \$1.00 for a snack. He spent \$0.65 on an apple.

a. How much money does Lamar have now? Use a dollar sign (\$) and a decimal point (.) to write your answer.

\$0.35

b. Show or name a set of coins Lamar could have now.





- 15 Lamar had \$1.00 for a snack. He spent \$0.65 on an apple.

a. How much money does Lamar have now? Use a dollar sign (\$) and a decimal point (.) to write your answer.

\$0.35

b. Show or name a set of coins Lamar could have now.





- 15 Lamar had \$1.00 for a snack. He spent \$0.65 on an apple.

a. How much money does Lamar have now? Use a dollar sign (\$) and a decimal point (.) to write your answer.

\$0.31

b. Show or name a set of coins Lamar could have now.





15 Lamar had \$1.00 for a snack. He spent \$0.65 on an apple.

a. How much money does Lamar have now? Use a dollar sign (\$) and a decimal point (.) to write your answer.

b. Show or name a set of coins Lamar could have now.







- 15 Lamar had \$1.00 for a snack. He spent \$0.65 on an apple.

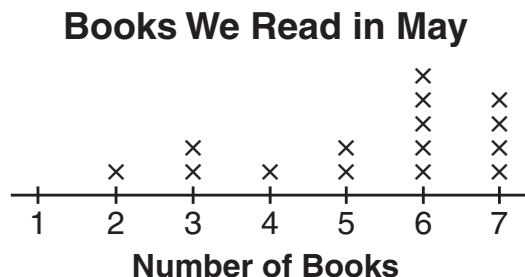
a. How much money does Lamar have now? Use a dollar sign (\$) and a decimal point (.) to write your answer.

\$0.65

b. Show or name a set of coins Lamar could have now.



- 16 Look at this line plot.



<b>Key</b> × represents 1 student
--------------------------------------

Stella wrote this statement using the data in the line plot.

**Three students read two books in May.**

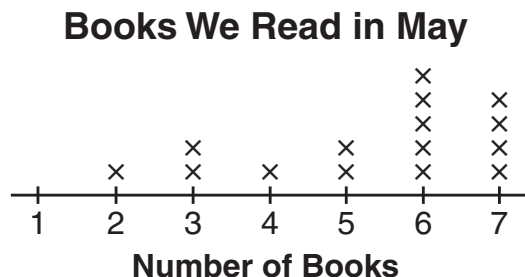
- a. Did Stella write a correct statement? Explain why or why not.

Stella didn't write the correct statement because looking at the data only one student read 2 books.

- b. Write your own statement using the data in this line plot.

The mode is 6 books.

- 16 Look at this line plot.



<b>Key</b> × represents 1 student
--------------------------------------

Stella wrote this statement using the data in the line plot.

Three students read two books in May.

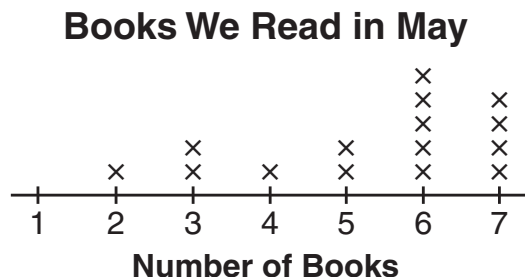
- a. Did Stella write a correct statement? Explain why or why not.

NO it not a correct statement  
because only 2 students read two  
books not three

- b. Write your own statement using the data in this line plot.

five students read six books  
in May

- 16 Look at this line plot.



<b>Key</b> × represents 1 student
--------------------------------------

Stella wrote this statement using the data in the line plot.

**Three students read two books in May.**

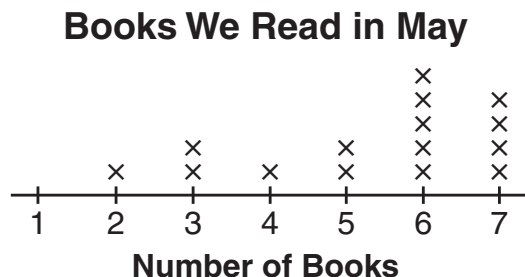
- a. Did Stella write a correct statement? Explain why or why not.

No only 1 person  
read two

- b. Write your own statement using the data in this line plot.

Three students  
read four books.

- 16 Look at this line plot.



Key	
x	represents 1 student

Stella wrote this statement using the data in the line plot.

Three students read two books in May.

- a. Did Stella write a correct statement? Explain why or why not.

yes she did. Because the  
X's ment Books and Numbers  
ment children

- b. Write your own statement using the data in this line plot.

5 students read 2 Books in  
may.